1 There is the usual discrepancy between strength of the armies which fought at ... always convenient to refer to, makes (p. 194) Napoleon's ... anticipated in the battle " nearly 74,000, but this total does not agree with the figures in the right-hand column of his own table, which only amount to 64,947. The total of the figures given in his table opposite p. 501 comes to 74,725. He does not state whether he includes artillery in this last table; but in any case the numbers will not agree. There [count. x r. p. 150] says that Napoleon had 70,000 men, as does Jomini (tome iv. p. 654). Probus Kilemanzi d'Auvergne (p. 215) gives the total as 72,000, while Hanley (Operations, p. 201), adding 7000 for artillery, only gives some 69,000 ... division being left at Fleurus. Probably we may take Napoleon's strength as about 71,000, with 246 guns. Kilwerne (p. 200) gives Wellington 67,661, with 156 guns. The Prussian strength came up, having, by Pasey Gardner (p. 194), the following strength at the beginning stated:—4.30 p.m., 10,000: 6 p.m., 30,000; 7 p.m., 52,000, with 104 guns. Thus at the end of the day Napoleon had to face some 119,000 men and 280 guns with 71,000 men and 246 guns. The English writers are, of course, anxious to explain that a great many of their allies ran away, but it is impossible to count only the brave men in an army. To make the loss run ... him, and if the whole of Wellington's force had been forced ... we been absurd not to count them. Indeed, he most of the ... ups did eventually run, this sort of calculation would not the English.